

CLASSIFICATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

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COUNTRY

East Germany

DATE DISTR. 16 April 1954

SUBJECT

Production and Personnel of
VEB RFT Apparatebau Dabendorf

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1. The RFT Apparatebau plant in Dabendorf is directly subordinate to the Main Administration RFT of the East German Ministry of Machine Construction. No research of any significance is conducted at the plant; such development and research work on new type equipment is carried out at the main RFT Konstruktionsbuero in Berlin, Warschauer Platz.

2. Personnel of the Dabendorf Plant include the following:

a. Plant Director

Hohsack (fnu), appointed to this post in September 1953, after the previous director, Magerstedt (fnu), fled to the West.

b. Commercial Director and Deputy to Hohsack

Moc (fnu) (pronounced Motz).

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c. Chief of the Procurement Section

Herbert Schmidt; an old-time G. Lorenz employee who was transferred to Dabendorf when the Lorenz plant in Berlin-Tempelhof was transferred to this town.

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d. Chief of the Labor Section (Abteilung Arbeit)

Werner (fnu):

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e. Chief of the Testing Section for Transmitters and Receivers

Richard Piefke,

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f. Chief of the Special Development Section

Cord von Sengbusch;

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g. Horst Roenz

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h. Rudolf Eckhardt

i. Benno Gutsch

j. Helmuth Lehmann

k. Ing. Helmut Solbrig

l. Erich Muessner

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2. The Dabendorf plant produces radio transmitting and receiving sets, principally for marine vessels. The majority of these radio sets were delivered as reparations for installation on Russian marine vessels at the shipyards in Rostock, Warnemuende, Stralsund and Wismar. Russian acceptance officials who came to the plant in the years prior to 1949 wore military, presumably Red Army, uniforms. They claimed they represented the Russian Ministry for the Sea Fleet (Ministerium fuer Schifffahrt). 2/ After 1949 all such transmitting and receiving equipment was accepted by the Russian engineers at the shipyard delivery point, where RFT Anlagenbau Rostock undertook the actual installation of the equipment in the ships. Rostock was held responsible for the acceptance of the complete radio installation aboard ship. Other recipients of these radio sending and receiving sets were the East German Seepolizei and the East German Ministry for Post and Telecommunications. No deliveries were ever made from Dabendorf to Wismut A.G.,

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3. The following are the types of transmitters manufactured by the Dabendorf plant:

a. Sea transmitter (Seefunksender), which was first developed in 1948; several hundred units have been built and delivered to the Russians and to the East German marine services. The transmitter has a power of about 80 Watts and operates in the frequency range from 1,100 to 3,200 kilocycles.

b. 200-Watt transmitter with three wave length ranges: 105 to 51.7 meters; 52.7 to 25.8 meters; 26.3 to 12.5 meters. The transmitter is capable of A1, A2 and A3 type emissions.

c. 800-Watt transmitter with the same three wave length ranges as the 200-Watt type, also capable of A1, A2 and A3 type emissions. Construction of the 200 and 800-Watt type was begun in 1945 under Russian supervision, when the enterprise still belonged to the Lorenz firm. Since 1949 about 400 units of both types have been built and delivered to the Russians and to the East German police, Post and shipyards.

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d. In 1950 a few samples of a "geological transmitter" (Geologensender) were constructed. Its radiations were set off by an explosion in the surrounding soil. The time difference between the radiation and the ground wave were recorded with the aid of an oscillograph, making it possible to draw conclusions as to the geological formation of the soil. This transmitter has type A2 emission only with peak power of about 20 Watts. One sample was delivered to the experimental station of the East German Geophysical Service near Nauen.

4. In the field of receivers the plant produces only a receiver of/all-wave type (Allwellenempfaenger) for reception of A1, A2 and A3 emissions in the wave length range from 10 to 2,500 meters. This receiver was developed in Funkwerk Koepenick.

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Comment. This is probably the Russian Ministry of Transport-Heavy Machine-Building.

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